

TALKING IT ALL OVER.

BRIEFS CONCERNING THE BRUIERS.

A General Impression That Kilrain Was in no Condition to Fight.

Maldon Expresses Gratification at the Result, but is Through With the Ring.

Sullivan Will Not Claim the Fox Medal—The Remarkable Record of Saturday—Yesterday's Events on the Diamond.

After the Battle.
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The sporting fraternity in town spent the morning in talking over the fight. Many left town by the early trains and by night the majority of them will be gone. Kilrain is still suffering severely, but his backers say no bones are broken, although he was badly hurt internally. It is expected that Kilrain and one or two of his friends will be ready to leave town Friday morning unless fear of arrest hastens their departure. Gov. Lowry of Mississippi this morning issued a proclamation stating that he will extradite all the participants in the fight, especially Sullivan and Kilrain, with their seconds. Sullivan's fear of arrest will probably interfere with the arrangements for the reception and the champion is being kept secluded. Arrangements are being made to have the Sullivan party go back to New York by steamer. The backers of the big fellow want to keep him from drinking, and it is believed this will do him good. It is reported that Kilrain was seriously sick before the fight; his ailment being of a private nature. Mitchell is supposed to have known of this, but Donovan did not.

Wm. Muldoon, the wrestler, who trained Sullivan for the fight, had this to say to an Associated press reporter today when asked his opinion of the fight: "My impression is that it was the greatest fight that ever took place between heavy weights. The fighting was fast and furious all through, and I don't think a man was ever born who could have whipped Sullivan yesterday. He did not know at the end of the fight he had fought over half an hour. He was as strong as when the fight commenced, and could have fought two hours longer if necessary. He refrained from fast, needless fighting by my advice, as I did not want him to meet with any accidents. I consider Kilrain the greatest heavy weight fighter living outside of Sullivan. He is a game, determined fellow, and I think if he had fought according to his own judgment instead of taking the cowardly and tricky advice of men who were behind him, he would not have been hissed by the people present, and the American public would have more to admire in him today than at any time since he came into prominence. I don't think he was in condition for a hard fight in this climate. He was trained to fine and so became very weak. I allowed my man seven pounds to lose in the fight, and after the battle was over he was just six and a quarter pounds lighter than when he entered the ring. He was not a bit tired, was cheerful and in no way injured. My advice to him is to live the balance of his life slow and easy and never again enter the ring as a principal. He is now restored to perfect health and may yet live long and enjoy good health if he will only take care of himself. This is the last connection with a slugging match."

Did Mitchell Play Him False.
NEW ORLEANS, La., July 9.—Kilrain did not seem to be feeling the effects of his punishment much this morning. There are queer rumors about him. After arriving at the club house last night he vomited a greenish substance, some of which has been kept for analysis. It is learned that for some time previous to the fight he had been taking medicine for some ailment. Dr. Dougherty of Philadelphia was treating him. The doctor says it was for a "boil." Some of the members of the club say that if they had known this they would never have invited Kilrain to be their guest. Mike Donovan says he knew nothing about it previous to the fight. There seems no doubt that Mitchell knew it. Prof. Robinson, trainer at the Southern athletic club, who saw the fight, alleges that it was a hip-podrome. He says Sullivan could have ended the fight any time. The men seemed to have an understanding. While all agree that Kilrain was in no condition to fight, few agree with Prof. Robinson. Kilrain was treated rather coolly at the club this morning before he left for Galveston. Sullivan and his party left at 4:20 p. m. for home, via the Queen & Crescent route. Marsh Redon has deposited \$100 to make a match between Lemuel McGregor, the "St. Joe Kid" and Jack Fallon of Brooklyn, for \$1,000 to \$5,000 a side in November, within 200 miles of New Orleans.

A Badly Punished Man.
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—It will be a long time before Kilrain is the same man physically that he was at sunrise yesterday morning. The muscles of his breast, as well as of the heart, are badly hurt and a prominent physician here says he will have stitches in his side whenever he takes an unusually full breath for years to come. Kilrain's left ear is swollen to nearly three times its natural size, the right eye is badly swollen and there is a nasty cut on the upper lip that gives to that member an unpleasant protruding appearance. The report that Kilrain and his friends left the fight this morning to avoid possible arrest was denied by Bud Remond this evening, who said that the party would be back in the morning. Outside of a little redness of the skin Sullivan's cast iron chest shows not the slightest trace of Kilrain's blows, and his only marks of punishment are a contused and swollen ear and a cut over the eye.

Sullivan Begins to Celebrate.
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Sullivan, Mul-

doon and Cleary are still at their old quarters on Rampart street. Sullivan and Cleary drove to Spanish Fort late this afternoon, and while returning stopped at a friend's on Esplanade street and Sullivan drank quite freely. At 9:30 this evening Sullivan was presented at the gymnastic club with a horse shoe of flowers and made a brief speech of thanks. He reached his rooms at 9:45, very much under the influence of liquor. Four policemen stood outside to see that he did not do any damage. It is said that Sullivan and Cleary start for New York tomorrow on the steamship Hudson. It is not known whether Muldoon will go with them or not.

Considers it Unnecessary.
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Sullivan says he will not accept Fox's belt either for his bull dog or himself, feeling that this is not necessary in establishing the fact that he is the champion pugilist.

THE TURF.

At Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 9.—First race, three-quarters of a mile—Extravagance first, Mount Lebanon second, Mary Malloy third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Ed Mack first, Lady Hemphill second, Bravo third. Time, 1:46.45.

Third race, the Drexel stakes, one mile—Joe Courtney first, Champagne Charlie second, Come to Taw third. Time, 1:41.

Fourth race, handicap sweepstakes, one mile and seventy yards—Guilford first, Castaway second, Bridge Light third. Time, 1:45.45.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile, heats—First heat, Brandolette first, Mamie Hunt second, Vidette third. Time, 1:15.15. Second heat, Brandolette first, Cupid second, Reward third. Time, 1:15. The record of 1:46 made by Dyer at Nashville last fall and equaled by Clay Stockton at Lexington last spring was smashed today in the handicap of a mile and seventy yards, by Guilford, who, with 107 pounds up, covered the distance in 1:45.45. Castaway forced him to it, he running Guilford to a head after a most exciting finish. It was one of the finest races of the meeting, and Brandolette, Comedy and St. Albans were all knocking at the door at the finish.

At Monmouth Park.
MONMOUTH PARK, July 9.—The attendance here today was rather light. The fifth race was divided and run in two divisions, making in all seven events that were decided. Three of these were stakes for two year olds, the third the Shrewsbury handicap and then the Lorillard stakes, which is the second richest stake of the year for three year olds.

Mr. Hoggan won the Lorillard stake with Salvatore. He was ridden by Isaac Murphy, who had come on from Chicago especially to ride him. This race, without doubt, stamps Salvatore the best three year old of the year. His earnings already amount to \$65,000.

Mile and a furlong—Belinda won in 1:57, Bigonette second, Burch third.

Three-fourths of a mile—Cayuga won in 1:15, Gleaming second, Banquet third.

Mile and a half—Eurus won, Raceland second, Inverloch third. Time, 2:05.

Lorillard stakes, mile and a half—Salvatore won by two lengths in 3:27, Longstreet second, Favordale (colt) third, Sorrento fourth.

Five-eighths of a mile—G. W. Cook won, Harembour second, Utility third. Time, 1:01.

Five-eighths of a mile—Aurion won in 1:02, Sumsine second, Fred B. third.

Three-fourths of a mile—Middlestone won in 1:18, Gretha second, Cliffwood third.

BASE BALL.

National League.

At New York.

New York, July 9.—The score: New York.....3 1 0 0 0 1 1—9
Pittsburgh.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Base hits—New York 11, Pittsburgh 3.
Errors—New York 1, Pittsburgh 5.

Batteries—Keefe and Ewing, Staloy and Miller.
Umpire—Powers.

At Washington.

Washington, July 9.—The score: Washington.....2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....2 0 0 0 0 0 2—10
Base hits—Washington 8, Chicago 14.
Errors—Washington 2, Chicago 4.

Batteries—O'Day, Haddock and Clark, Gumbert and Farrell.
Umpire—Jynch.

At Boston.

Boston, July 9.—The score: Boston.....0 2 0 0 1 0 0—15
Cleveland.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0—5
Base hits—Boston 11, Cleveland 6.
Errors—Boston 1, Cleveland 5.

Batteries—Madden, Sowers and Kelly, O'Brien and Zimmer.
Umpire—Curry.

At Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 9.—The score: Philadelphia.....0 0 2 3 0 0 2—10
Cincinnati.....0 2 1 1 0 0 0—8
Base hits—Philadelphia 8, Cincinnati 10.
Errors—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 15.

Batteries—Gleason and Clements, Doyle and Buckley.
Umpire—McQuade.

At Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, July 9.—The score: Cincinnati.....0 1 2 0 3 4 4—10
Columbus.....4 0 1 2 0 1 1—10
Base hits—Cincinnati 10, Columbus 15.
Errors—Cincinnati 1, Columbus 4.

Batteries—Wilder and O'Connor, Mullane and Baldwin.
Umpire—Goldsmith.

At Omaha.

Omaha, July 9.—The St. Joseph game was postponed—rain.

At St. Paul.

St. Paul, July 9.—The St. Paul-Des Moines game was postponed—rain.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FINDINGS IN THE WEBER COURT MARTIAL.

Gen. Schofield Approves the Verdict, but Indulges in a Little Criticism.

E. C. Parkinson of Seward, Neb., Appointed Examiner in the Pension Office.

New Postmasters For Plattsmouth, Geneva and Tecumseh—An Order Issued to Gen. Crook—Miscellaneous Capital News.

Restored to Duty.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The findings and sentence in the case of Sergeant G. A. Weber of the signal corps, tried by court martial, has been approved by Major General Schofield. Weber was charged with disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The court found him guilty of the first charge, but acquitted him of the second. He was sentenced to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority. The court in the sentence added: "The court is thus lenient on account of the loose and peculiar state of discipline existing in the United States signal service, as shown by evidence before the court."

Gen. Schofield, in approving the finding of the court, says: "The accused was found guilty of the specific offense of disobedience of orders under circumstances which must tend to impair the efficiency of an important branch of the military service. In awarding its sentence the court did not base its action upon the previous good character of the accused, nor does it seem to have been influenced by anything affecting him in the evidence. The court seems not to have been aware that not the signal service, but Sergeant Weber was on trial. It seems to have overlooked the fact that even if its uncalculated strictures were justified by the fact (a matter which was not before the court) it was called into existence for the purpose of correcting by proper punishment such infractions of discipline as were properly brought to its notice. This the court has failed to do, but the reviewing authority hopes that such action as has been taken will recall Sergeant Weber to that sense of soldierly subordination which is the foundation of all discipline and efficient military service. Subject to the foregoing remarks, the proceedings and findings are approved. Sergeant Weber will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

To Increase the Efficiency.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The adjutant general has informed Gen. Crook that he is authorized to use the entire regiment of the Second United States infantry for distribution to the camps of the Iowa national guard instead of going to the department camp of instruction, Fort Robinson, Neb. This is done with a view to increasing the efficiency of instruction of state troops over and above what would result from the encampment of a single company as asked for by the governor of Iowa.

New Postmasters.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president late this afternoon appointed the following postmasters:
Iowa—S. C. Leland, Toledo; L. B. Raymond, Hampton; A. S. Bergman, Spirit Lake.

Kansas—R. E. Deardoff, Dodge City; Mrs. C. L. Nichols, Fort Leavenworth; R. H. Fisher, Horton; S. Y. Timberlake, Columbus.

Nebraska—W. H. Stewart, Geneva; W. E. Campbell, Tecumseh; H. J. Straight, Plattsmouth.

Presidential Appointments.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president today made the following appointments: Horace A. Taylor of Wisconsin, commissioner of railroads; Thomas C. Mendonhall of Indiana, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey; Henry W. Deiderich of Indiana, consul at Leipzig.

Prof. Mendonhall took the oath of office this afternoon and entered upon the discharge of his new duties.

Granted a Respite.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The president today granted a respite in the case of Frank Cavel, convicted of murder committed in the Indian territory and sentenced to be hanged July 17. A respite is given until August 9 in order to give the president an opportunity to examine the case. His sister is here seeking his pardon.

Ordered Home.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—The officials who arrived at San Francisco from Samoa recently, except Drs. White and Norrie, have been ordered home.

Minor Mention.
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Edward C. Parkinson of Nebraska has been appointed special examiner in the pension office.

Commissioner of Pensions Tanner has returned to Washington from his trip in the west.

The Indian office has awarded the contract for the construction of an Indian school building at Pierre, Dak., to C. A. Hubbard and S. N. Bell of Omaha, Neb., the price to be paid being \$21,640.

QUICK PUNISHMENT.
OLATHE, KAS., July 9.—Early this morning two burglars, John Chambers and John Chesser, entered the house of Ed Hyatt, a farmer living ten miles north of here, through the window. The noise aroused Mr. Hyatt, and drawing a revolver he fired three shots. Chesser sprang to the bed and attempted to wrest the revolver from Hyatt's hand. Finally Mrs. Hyatt fell the burglar to the floor with a heavy walking stick. The three shots fired by Hyatt had taken effect in the body of the prostrate burglar and he died this evening. His companion was arrested.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

A Statement of What Has Been Done for the Johnstown Sufferers.

CRENSHAW SPRINGS, PA., July 9.—Gov. Beaver and the state relief commission met here this afternoon. The state officers at Johnstown and the Johnstown finance committee were in attendance. The wreck at Wilmerding Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, and the refusal of the conductor of the limited to carry the state officers, occasioned annoying delay. Quartermaster Hill presented his report of disbursement for the relief of sufferers as follows:

Commissioner department.....\$ 20,367 98
Bureau of inspection.....337 86
Adjutant general's office.....262 00
Department public buildings.....1,038 07
Quartermaster department.....36,133 23
Department of values.....537 30
Total disbursement.....\$ 22,545 44
Conemaugh river and highway.....152,269 33
Bills yet due on account of work.....10,137 70

The money for cleaning rivers and highways was paid out of the state fund. The money for the relief of sufferers was from the governor's fund. Since June 12 Contractor Ridge gets \$9,868.40; McNight, \$93,729.72 for state work and \$3,119.70 for relief work. An amount of \$7,830.56 is still unpaid to McNight; the state keeps keeping disagreeing on the amount. McLain & Co., Philadelphia, received \$84,607.10.

The relief commission held a long session and decided to at once distribute \$500,000 among the Johnstown sufferers on the basis presented in the report of the Johnstown board of inquiry—that is, from \$1,000 to \$1,200 to each sufferer in proportion to his losses and his ability to stand them. The Chicago committee was present and approved this appropriation. Its members decided to turn \$25,000 of their fund over to the Pittsburgh relief committee and an equal sum to the Williamsport committee for distribution east of the Allegheny mountains. The distribution of the money will begin tomorrow or the next day, and when the \$500,000 is exhausted another appropriation will be made. Each applicant for money will be required to make a sworn statement of his losses and assets. The proposition to distribute \$500,000 was opposed by some members of the commission, but they were voted down. In the course of the debate Gov. Beaver stated that \$1,500,000 had already been expended in relieving the needs of sufferers. He probably meant that the total value of provisions and clothing sent to the Conemaugh valley was \$1,500,000. The reports show that less than one-third that amount of cash has been expended.

THE FLOOD-CURSED EAST.

NEW YORK SUFFERS A VISITATION.

Flooded and a Number of Lives Reported Lost.

A Raging Torrent.
ALBANY, July 9.—A special from Johnstown, N. Y., this evening reports that a heavy rain has been falling since early this afternoon. The downpour caused the Caidnatta creek to become a raging torrent, which soon burst its bounds. Two dams gave way, being unable to withstand the enormous pressure. On swept the torrent, taking with it the several skin factories along its banks, valued at many hundreds of dollars. The Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville railroad loses some seven or eight bridges. There was another bridge crossing the creek, and on it viewing the flood were some thirty or forty people. The current, with increased power, tore the bridge from its foundations, hurling them into the seething flood beneath. At this writing it is impossible to ascertain the number saved, but it is believed that many of them perished. At Fonda the Central Hudson railroad bridge was carried away almost bodily, taking with it the telephone wires, so that it is almost impossible to hold communication between Fonda and the surrounding towns. The electrical light works situated a few miles from Johnstown are flooded to night and the town is in darkness. Information from Fonda says the water is some three feet deep in the streets. Rain is still falling. Dispatches received by the Central Hudson railroad officials in this city tonight from Fonda contained but meagre information. They did not vary in the main from the above. Trains from the west were considerably delayed in consequence of the flood.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 9.—The telephone people at Amsterdam state that a washout at Aiken, N. Y., three miles west of there, tore up 400 feet of track and cut off communication with the west. Whether the washout was caused by a cloud burst, or by the breaking of a dam at Johnstown, N. Y., as rumored, cannot be ascertained. Amsterdam reports an exceedingly heavy rain storm in that section just before communication was cut off. Aiken is on the New York Central and a creek which furnishes water power to several mills runs through the place.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Efforts to obtain communication with any point within the localities of Johnstown and Amsterdam, where it is rumored there has been a disaster, are unavailing because the telegraph wires throughout the section have been destroyed. Some reports have reached here that a cyclone caused the disaster, while a more serious character is given to the story by the indefinite, and as yet unconfirmed, rumors that there has been considerable loss of life.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 9.—A cloud burst and washed the Central railroad tracks out between Aikens and Tribes Hill stations, five miles west of Amsterdam, this afternoon, causing delay to trains. It seems impossible to get any particulars here tonight as to how bad the break is or how long it will take to repair it.

Some of the trains, hurrying to make up lost time, narrowly escaped the cloud burst, but all did escape. One house was partially washed away, but no lives lost. There is no wire west of Amsterdam and there is a rumor that the storm extended to Johnstown, in Fulton county.

ATTEMPTED TO RUN A DAM.
KILBOURN CITY, Wis., July 9.—Emil Plettig and Gus John of Chicago, accompanied by a guide, attempted to run a dam in a row boat this morning. Plettig and John were drowned by the capsizing of the boat. The guide escaped by swimming ashore.

A LEADING QUESTION.

LIBERAL LEADERS ACTIVE IN REFORM.

They Propose to Know Why Outrages are Still Permitted in Armenia.

England's Royalty Highly Incensed at the Late Action of the House of Commons.

Russell Harrison in London—Some Anxiety Regarding Gen. Wodehouse's Army—The Parnell Inquiry—Foreign Notes.

London Gossip.
LONDON, July 9.—The liberal leaders have determined to bring up for discussion in the house at an early date the question of outrages on Armenia. They believe that Lord Salisbury attaches altogether too much importance to the denial which emanates from Turkish sources and they claim to have positive information that the reports of cruelties practiced upon the Armenian Christians by their Mohammedan rulers have not been exaggerated.

Mr. George Lewis, one of the counsel for the Parnellites before the Parnell commission, has sent a summons to Mr. Houston, the secretary of the Irish loyal and patriotic league, to produce the books of the league. He has also subpoenaed persons who loaned Houston money. It is considered probable that Justice Hannan will exclude their evidence on the ground of complicity.

The queen and the Prince of Wales are very much chagrined at the treatment accorded them in the house of commons in referring the whole question of dowries for the young princess and princesses to a committee on royal grants. The government having been forced by the threat of determination of liberal opposition to accept the royal grants committee, now finds itself antagonized by the leading Tories, who object to the whole committee business. Under threat of revolt they have already extorted from Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, the promise that the cases of children in the direct line of succession to the throne shall not be included within the scope of the committee's inquiry.

Russell Harrison, who is in England on business connected with his newspaper, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, attended Lord Salisbury's garden party at Hatfield yesterday. It is stated that Mr. Harrison is negotiating with a syndicate of English capitalists who made an offer to purchase this paper.

The German government evidently has no disposition to forget its grudge against Switzerland. The Berlin authorities today announced that they have put on a new express train between Berlin and Rome, which will run by way of Tyrol and the Brenner pass, thus avoiding Switzerland altogether.

It is significantly commented upon in Berlin that the emperor has not of late invited Count Herbert Bismarck to accompany him on any of his excursions. The count is quietly spending his holiday in the Taurus mountains.

Cavallier Altman and his son France, engaged jointly in the banking business at Bingen, have been convicted of fraudulent practice and sentenced, the father to three years and the son to four years, penal servitude.

The death is announced at Mayence of the painter Herdile.

The Paris police have definitely put a stop to the bull fights at the exposition grounds, many protests having been made against the shocking cruelties perpetrated by the fighters.

Much Unbusiness.
LONDON, July 9.—Uneasiness is felt in London because of the absence of news from Wady-Halfa regarding Col. Wodehouse and his troops. The last report from him said he was following a superior force of dervishes. The government is considering the advisability of sending reinforcements to him.

CAIRO, July 9.—Advices were received here today that Col. Wodehouse's cavalry occupied the camp of the enemy and found it deserted by all except several men, women and children, who are dying from thirst and exhaustion. The enemy surprised and killed a picket belonging to the Ninth battalion. Reinforcements have not yet passed Wady-Halfa. Other advices say that Col. Wodehouse arrived at Adenah last night with an Egyptian force, where an engagement was had with the dervishes, resulting in a few deaths to each side.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
LONDON, July 9.—In the house of commons this evening Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved the appointment of the committee on royal grants, proposing that the committee consist of twenty-three members. Mr. Dillwyn, liberal member from Swansea town, proposed to make the membership twenty-five by adding the names of two radical members, thus wiping out the majority of the supporters of the government. Mr. Smith contended that the government should have a majority on the committee and that in this claim they were supported by all precedents. Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Smith in this contention, and Mr. Bradlaugh spoke in favor of the amendment, which was finally rejected by a vote of 300 to 105.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.
LONDON, July 9.—Before the Parnell commission today Mayne, member of parliament, said he believed in boycotting and would carry it to the extent of refusing to sell a man the necessities of life. If he wanted such necessities he must conform to the views of his neighbors and not endeavor to frustrate their efforts.

John O'Connor, another member of parliament, testified that he denounced crime, which he regarded as an enemy of the league. He had no sympathy with the moonlighters and had no reason to shield them. He declined to answer the

question as to whether he had met John Devoy and others in Ireland in 1879.

The Massachusetts Rifle Team.

LONDON, July 9.—Several members of the Massachusetts rifle team entered for the Albert cup contest today, and Johnson won the minor prize with a score of 83, the winner of the cup making 88. The firing was at a 200 yard range, seven shots each. Hinman and Huddleston made 81 each, Private Bull 80, Hussey and Farrow 29 each, and Eades 27.

The Delagoas Bay Railway.

LISBON, July 9.—The Portuguese directors of the company, whose concessions to build the Delagoas Bay railway was cancelled by Portugal, have formally released the government the cancellation of the concessions. A general meeting of parties interested in the road will be held shortly, at which the English shareholders will be present.

A Rise in Flour.
LEEDS, July 9.—The cornmillers' association here has made a further advance of one shilling a sack in the price of flour. This action has been taken on account of the bad reports of crops in Russia, combined with a decrease in foreign arrivals.

More Dead Bodies.
PARIS, July 9.—Thirty-seven more bodies have been taken from the coal pit at Stettienne, in which the explosion occurred last night.

Dead.
LONDON, July 9.—The Prince of Menegrelia, formerly a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, is dead.

STILL THEY HESITATE.

AND FEAR NOT OF BEING LOST.

But Little Progress Made With the Indians at the Crow Creek Agency.

Another Council.
CROW CREEK AGENCY, S. DAK., (via Chamberlain, S. Dak.) July 9.—There was another council this afternoon. White Ghost, Drifting Ghost and Bull Ghost spoke on the part of the Indians. They complained generally of the failure of the government to treat them justly; that they formerly owned a vast territory and that their lands had dwindled without their getting anything for it until they had but little left and now were asked to sell part of that. Gov. Foster, Maj. Warner, and Gen. Crook each spoke, giving reasons why the act of congress should be accepted, acknowledging that the Indians had doubtless grounds to complain of past treatment, which it was impossible now to rectify, and that whatever had been the action in the past now the government proposed to treat them fairly. At the conclusion of the council those in favor of the bill began signing. It is impossible to say just what the result will be, but at this hour the prospects for getting the requisite three-fourths is not encouraging. The lines are apparently drawn as last year, though there is less of the bitter feeling between the two factions.

HE WOULD NOT DELIVER.

A STATE DEPUTY IN LIMBO AT DENVER.

The Grand Jury at That Place Investigating Supposed Official Corruption.

Failed to Comply.
DENVER, July 9.—It is learned that most of the time of the present grand jury has been occupied in the investigation of charges of corruption made against certain state officials and members of the last legislature regarding the purchase of furniture for the legislative building, stationery and other supplies for members of the assembly and for public printing, which, during the ninety days' session, aggregated in the neighborhood of \$60,000. In the absence of Secretary of State Rice, who is east, the grand jury demanded of his deputy, J. J. Wyatt, the keys to the rooms where the furniture in question is said to be stored, for the purpose of continuing their investigations. Wyatt disregarded the demands of the jury and was arrested for contempt, found guilty and sentenced to ten days in the county jail and a fine of \$100. His honor concluded by saying he would remit the jail sentence provided Wyatt turned over the keys on or before 4 p. m. tomorrow. It is understood the defendant will carry the matter to the higher court.

LADIES
In delicate health, and all who suffer from habitual constipation, will find the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy. Syrup of Figs, more easily taken and more beneficial in effect than any other remedy. It acts promptly yet gently on the bowels, kidneys, liver and stomach, and does not sicken or debilitate. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by H. W. Brown.

NEW RATES ON IRON.
PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—A prominent officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad company said today that on and after July 15 the rates on iron from the seaboard to the west will be put on the same basis as now charged from the west. For less than a car load it is 40 cents per 100 pounds, and for a car load or more 25 cents, while the rate from the west to the east is 25 and 20 cents respectively. These new rates apply only to pig iron and articles covered by the special iron tariff, which will expire on August 31, 1889.

FEARS OF LYCHING.
ST. LOUIS, July 9.—A Post-Dispatch special from Springfield, Mo., states that Wm. Miles, who killed Sheriff Branson and Deputy Funk of Taney county July 4, surrounded by the sheriff of Greene county this morning at Springfield. He is to be tried Monday for killing Kinley, a Bald Knobber leader. Great excitement prevails in Taney county and it is feared Miles will be lynched.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

MEETING OF OFFICIALS AT CHICAGO.

Withdrawal of the Alton and Fort Worth Roads From the Association Discussed.

Cut Rates Between Denver and Chicago Causes a Lively Meeting at Kansas City.

Officials of the Southern Pacific Decide to Withdraw From the State of Texas—Dividend Declared—Railroad Notes.

The Meeting of Presidents.
CHICAGO, July 9.—The members of the interstate railway association are in session here today with twenty-eight roads represented, the only absentees being representatives of the Chicago & Alton and the Denver, Fort Worth & Texas roads, which have given notice of withdrawal. The main question before the meeting is whether or not the association can be maintained without them. When the body adjourned for lunch Chairman Walker said that the meeting had been entirely harmonious; that not a word had been said about the withdrawal of any other road and that as far as he knew no other withdrawals were contemplated.

At the afternoon session Gen. Dodge of the Fort Worth & Denver road explained why he had given notice of withdrawal from the association. He stated that his road came into competition with a number of lines in southern Texas, and he could not afford to be tied up by his allegiance to the interstate association. He desired it distinctly understood, however, that his road would not unnecessarily demoralize rates. After a general discussion regarding the Alton and Burlington & Northern roads two committees were appointed, one to confer with the Alton officials and the other to consider the Burlington & Northern competitors. The committee will meet at once and it is expected may be able to submit reports at the general meeting tomorrow. Presidents Cable of the Rock Island, Stickney of the St. Paul & Kansas City, Adams of the Union Pacific and Hught of the Northwestern all stated today that their abandonment was not to be thought of. The meeting will reconvene tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and it is expected will continue in session from day to day for the remainder of the week.

A Stormy Session.
MILWAUKEE, July 9.—At a stormy session of the executive committee of the Grand Army council last night a long set of resolutions were adopted practically stopping all further preparations for the national encampment in August until assurances are given that it will be held in this city. This action was due to the refusal of the mayor and common council to appropriate \$50,000 for tents and barracks unless it was certain the Grand Army men were coming. Eight state department commanders met in Chicago and decided to issue circulars advising their ports not to come unless a contract was granted by the railroads. This action upset all the local plans and led to the above result. If the state department commanders carry their threat into execution it is probable that the city will rescind its invitation.

A Breezy Discussion.
KANSAS CITY

THE DAILY JOURNAL

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

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SIXTY-SEVEN millions of gold coin and bullion have been exported from the United States within a year and the money markets do not miss it.

MEN who invest in trust certificates these days ought not to complain if they come out considerably squeezed. They have been sufficiently warned about the deceitful character of this kind of paper.

THE good Methodists of Nebraska are cordially welcomed to their summer camp meeting at Cushman, Lincoln wishes them a good attendance, pleasant weather and unbounded success in their gospel work.

PHILADELPHIA, which has covered more ground than any other city in the United States, until the recent unparalleled system of annexation of all adjacent territory was adopted by Chicago, is very mad. Her leading editor declares that Chicago is a case of "bloated" and not of "growth." This is an insult.

AFTER working for a year in silk culture Mr. Walter Briggs of Seward county finds that this industry is a complete success in Nebraska. It requires patience and intelligence, but the rewards are a sufficient compensation for all the trials attendant upon the work. Mr. Briggs is satisfied that silk culture will be a great source of wealth to the state, and in order to hasten the development of the industry will cheerfully give information to all who are anxious to make an effort in this direction.

It is announced that the authorities of Pisa have become tired of their everlasting leaning tower, and have put it up to be raffled off. Now is the time for Chicago to make a break. With two such attractions in the market as Virgil's tomb in Florence and Pisa's justly celebrated leaning tower, Lincoln park ought to be well supplied with unique attractions. Let Chicago offer a lump sum for the tower and stop the raffle. It would be a better card for this ambitious city than Cleopatra's crumbling needle is for New York.

THE Augusta Chronicle is delighted with the spirit with which the governors of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama entered into the struggle to stop the mill between Sullivan and Kilrain, and exerts them to show the same zeal to accomplish other reforms much more needful to the welfare of the people of their respective states. "Search the hip pocket," it exclaims, "pen up the dualists. There are other men besides Sullivan and Kilrain that bear watching. In the control of men entirely desperate, the gun is deadlier than the glove."

AN English actor has been interviewed in San Francisco on "how it feels to be handsome." He is very positive in his assertion that good looks handicap an actor. People will say that even an honest earned reputation is built more on a handsome face and form than real ability. He also declares that the popular supposition that actors receive bushels of letters of adoration from the fair sex has no foundation in fact. Requests for autographs and photographs are often received from susceptible young persons, but according to this frank interviewee the "mass letters" that so many actors grate about are myths.

THE recent argument of Gen. Butler in favor of a union, offensive and defensive, of the English speaking peoples, is pretty favorably received by the various branches of the Anglo-Saxon family. It is not a new idea, but Ben puts it perhaps more forcibly than usual. When the other great races of the human family are drawing their lines together and talking German unity, Latin unity, pan-slavism and so on, and apparently expecting to get a pinch on other people by their strong alliances, it behooves the English speaking nations to look out a little for their own hand. They certainly cannot afford to fight among themselves when the other great races are combining for business or pleasure.

A SERMON ON BASE BALL.
A Methodist clergyman in Indianapolis has been compelled to preach a sermon in defense of base ball by the carpings of some of his brethren in the city. It ought not to be necessary to defend the national game from the pulpit. Base ball is a boon to every community that has within it sufficient manly elements to raise and support a good club.

It is a standing lecture on temperance and righteous living. The boy who can shine as a pitcher, catcher, short stop or batter demonstrates that he inherits good blood from a line of honest ancestry and that he has those habits that are requisite for cleanly living and success in the pursuit of happiness and usefulness. Like other good things it may be abused.

But it is a credit to the American nation that base ball is its most popular amusement and has superseded turkey quilling, pigeon shooting, throwing dice, card games, cock fighting, bull baiting and other amusements that our forefathers so much delighted in. Every right minded clergyman in the land will encourage base ball and bring up his boys to play it for all that they are worth as an example to the other young men of the community.

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Dr. Brown-Séquard, the great French specialist in nervous diseases, announced the other day to the biological society of Paris, of which he is president, that after twenty years of experimenting he had discovered a true elixir of life. It is a substance that will rejuvenate the old and put the feeble in body on their feet again, as strong as ever.

His theory is that if the living cells of a young and vigorous being could be injected into another where the vitality was low, the organism so treated would receive new life. The theory of the doctor was advanced many years ago and he has been steadily working out the problem in his laboratory for years. He has tried innumerable experiments on animals and finished by experimenting on himself. Certain organs or glands are taken from a young and vigorous animal, still quivering with life, and reduced at once to a pulp in a mortar with distilled water.

From this compound he extracts an essence which is used as a hypodermic injection. He claims that he administered to himself with an ordinary hypodermic syringe a cubic centimeter of this essence. The day following two injections of his elixir he felt himself transformed. Up to that time half an hour's work, standing in his laboratory, exhausted him. He is seventy-two years old. Now he declares he can study three hours uninterruptedly without the least repose. His appetite is increased, his intellect cleared, all his animal functions are performed admirably, and his feelings are youthful. He calculated that the dose he took is equivalent to ten years of rejuvenation.

Of course there is a great deal of incredulity among the medical profession about this alleged discovery of this distinguished specialist. But doubtless there will be a good deal of private search after the secret, and every adept at the manipulation of tissues and essences will be secretly trying experiments on the domestic animals subject to his control. If an old worn out dog can be made as good as new by the addition of a few live cells from a bounding pup to his blood the world is on the brink of a great revolution.

It is somewhat singular that within the past three months a story has been in progress in one of our magazines, the *Cosmopolitan*, the location being in an old lost mine in Michigan, in which an experiment similar in detail to that announced by Brown-Séquard, is the principal feature.

It is a professor of a German university who studies out the problem in his laboratory, and finally when he has convinced himself of its successful solution by experiments on his dog he resuscitates his niece, dying with a fever, and marvellously restores her to life and health by tapping her carotid artery, drawing off her blood until she is apparently lifeless, and then injecting new blood in which the essence has been mixed.

Telling this secret to two of his colleagues he is attacked by the rude skepticism of one of them so fiercely, that he offers to repeat the experiment in their presence. Everything being prepared he chloroforms his niece in her sleep, draws off her blood again, and is about to reinject fresh blood when he spills every drop of the essence, in his nervousness. Then pretending that he must hurry after more, he leaves the room and runs wildly to the wharf and embarks for America. He flees to the Michigan mine and hires out as a miner to better conceal himself, and is crushed by the collapse of the roof of the mine. In the mean time the doctors left are scared out of their seven senses for awhile, as they confront the victim of their experiment, dead before them, but finally one of them manages to secure a few drops of the elixir from a fragment of the flask and injects it with fresh blood according to the theory of the experimenter. The niece comes to life but the uncle who has fled never hears of it.

WORK FOR HUMANITARIANS.

Passengers on the great ocean greyhounds hardly know that their quick trips are made at the cost of much human suffering. To feed the fires of the great ships the services of scores of men are required. These stokers work only a few hours at a time, but the exertion is so constant and the heat so intense that it requires great physical endurance to stand the strain. When the City of Paris left Liverpool for her last voyage a strike was on among this class of laborers, and 130 green hands were shipped for the round trip. Most of these men were overcome by the heat, which is often higher than 132 degrees Fahrenheit. They were kept at work as much as possible until their condition became so notorious over the ship that the passengers interfered and secured a little better treatment for them. When New York was reached the whole force was kept imprisoned on the ship for fear of a general desertion, but some thirty managed to slip away and have not yet been found. These men gave up their homes and friends in England and risked prosecution in case of return, because they were afraid to live six more days in the stoke holes.

It does seem that the modern builders ought to so construct their vessels that this suffering could be lessened or done away with altogether. In these times the engineer or architect who can plan to save or prolong life or lessen pain may command his own price for his work. There ought to be no insuperable obstacle in the way of making these stoke holes habitable.

PERHAPS after all Uncle Sam had better wait a few months before putting the four new stars on the national flag. Here is Wyoming, one of the liveliest of the territories, with a good population and plenty of resources, marching right on toward statehood. Give the Wyoming star a chance to go on with the other four.

UNNECESSARY FEET.

Mr. Hadji Hassan Ghooly Khan failed to catch onto the American manner of showing honor to our great men. Instead of prostrating themselves before high officials on the streets and kowtowing in the drawing rooms as in Persia, they honor the great men in the United States by putting their names in the newspapers arranged as rascals and ridiculed as fools. If the press has been making fun of Hadji Hassan Ghooly Khan or hailing him as a horse thief from Teheran he can flatter himself that he too is recognized as a leading statesman.

But Mr. Khan was in any event the victim of his own imprudence. Like a good many other people in Washington he was bitten on his arrival with an unholy thirst to know everything that the newspapers said of him. There is a pest in New York in the shape of an incorporated company of newspaper nosers, which takes all of the fifteen thousand papers in the United States and will undertake for a specified sum per month, to clip out and send to any great American statesman, or other sort of statesman, everything that is said of him in all the newspapers of the country and send him the clippings every day or every week.

In that way Hadji caused himself a great deal of unnecessary friction. If he had not itched for this information neither he or his royal master need have ever known that they said anything about him in the newspapers. But when a man with a name as long as his projects himself into American official life, they will say something about him at all hazards.

Ignorance is the highest bliss in cases of that sort. It is absolutely immaterial to the Persian ambassador and to any other man who doesn't have to run an election campaign for an office what the newspapers, as a general thing, say about him. No reader thinks of the comment for longer than thirty seconds, and the editors just put it in to fill up with, and do not remember twenty-four hours what they said themselves. The man who frets his gizzard about these things lacks a balance wheel.

THE Kansas City *Times* has been exposing the real condition of the towns in the neighboring state of Kansas since prohibition went into effect. The Kansas papers retaliate by printing columns of special correspondence from the great city on the mouth of the Kaw, graphically depicting the business stagnation that has fallen like a blight upon the place. Kansas City is pronounced by the *Tokopa Capital* to be on the brink of ruin. There are 5,000 vacant dwellings, nearly as many vacant stores, and fully ten millions of dollars' worth of good buildings that do not rent for enough to pay the taxes. Poverty is on the increase, according to the *Tokopa* authority, and crime is rampant. Business is waning and capital and labor are falling over each other in the scramble to get away from the town. This is all very funny, but still it would be better for the west if the city of Kansas City and the state of Kansas would wash their soiled linen in private.

An Informing Circumstance.

Arkansas lawyer: Did you see blood on the hands of the prisoner when you met him at Sutter's Fork?

Witness: No, but they looked 'f if he'd washed 'em a few hours afore.—*Time*.Disgruntled St. Louis.
With her one hundred and seventy square miles of farming land, Chicago presents the run in urbe yet mapped out. Henceforth the traveler must beware of assuming that a fellow passenger is a simple rustic because he has horny hands and hayseed adornments. He may hail from the very centre of Chicago.—*Post Dispatch*.Seasonable Advice.
It's cooling and soothing to think of tea, and reading of polar travels is nice; And a snooze or a smoke in the shade of an oak is all very well; but take my advice. If you want to be cool as a fountain's spout Or a frog in a pool, wear your flannel shirt! —*Reading Times*.Metropolitan Wit.
To New Yorkers who are going into the country for a few weeks: Be careful to avoid extremes, especially those of wasps.—*New York Herald*.Fashion's Freaks.
Bootblack No. 1.—"Wo'ds de matter wid yer, Skinnny? Ain't made a nickel all day?"Bootblack No. 2 (with emotion).—I tell yer, Blinky, do biz is knocked out wid der russet shoes. I's got ter shine wid yaller paint, er else go ter der convent er be a nun er somethin'.—*Pittsburg Bulletin*.Hard on the Journalists.
The Nebraska editorial excursionists are now doing the west. There are a good many people with the excursion but a very few representative newspaper editors. The representative newspaper editors generally have to stay at home to run the papers.—*Fremont Tribune*.Too Near the Line.
College athletics in this country have always commanded respect, because they have never been marked by anything that savored of professionalism. When nine Harvard and Yale men, however, go abroad to teach the Britishers how to play base ball, and accept \$20 a week each for personal expenses, they are going dangerously near the line. It ought to be sufficient for them to have their expenses paid.—*New York Star*.The British Bell.
Mr. Keely, what will you take for your motor? Perhaps that enterprising British syndicate that is now going up and down our land seeking what it may absorb would like to buy it. And does anybody know if the Hoosac tunnel or the Mammoth cave is in the market? The syndicate might like to get a corner in tunnels and caves, after it has had its fill of breweries and flour mills.—*New York Tribune*.MISTOOK HIS CALLING.
"Young man," said the rich member of the church to the young pastor, "you ought to have been a pugilist instead of a preacher."

"Why? I don't understand you, sir," replied the minister, who was naturally shocked and pained.

"The explanation is simple; it is very desirable in a pugilist to be long winded."—*Merchant Traveller*.

WESTERN NEWS.

Nebraska.
The new court house at Blair will cost \$40,000.

The Sterling Press publishes a German column.

The Nebraska City Press is thirty-one years old.

Nebraska has 9,521,966 acres of improved land.

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Humboldt has failed.

The young men of Fremont are giving amateur minstrel performances.

Grand Island has raised a bonus of \$40,000 for a beet sugar factory.

Three cases of scarlet fever are reported two miles southwest of Leigh.

A hole in the ground has been sunk at Brownville to the depth of 1,000 feet. Coal is the object.

The north Nebraska press association will hold its annual meeting at Norfolk on Friday, July 12.

Insurance agents of the state must file bonds with city clerks before transacting any more business.

Beatrice has been made headquarters for the railway building and loan association of Minneapolis.

Boyd's opera house in Omaha was sold the other day to the American Loan and Trust company for \$250,000.

Meyer Schuminsky was shot by Jim Delong without provocation and without warning last week near Rulo.

The Dubois Times, after a trance of about six months, has been revived by the application of a new editor.

According to the figures of City Engineer Nims, Nebraska City contains 1,473 acres, or two and three-tenths square miles.

Crow Butte, near Crawford, will go down in Nebraska history as the site of the last bloody battle between the Crow and Sioux Indians.

The ninth annual normal institute for Gage county will be held at Beatrice, commencing July 22, and continuing to the 10th day of August.

Michael Walsh, a member of company A, Eighth infantry, at Fort Niobrara, was recently seriously wounded by the explosion of a cartridge.

There are 7,033 miles of railroad assessed in the state. The valuation varies from \$4,000 to \$11,000 per mile, average \$5,880. Total assessed value \$3,583,325.

John Williams, an old man aged about sixty, who is an inmate of the Gage county poor house, fell from a porch of the house last week, and broke his collar bone.

The Tecumseh *Clefsman* has changed hands. A. H. Swart, who has conducted it for the past nine years, retiring and his place being filled by Dr. Summers of Beatrice.

The nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mart Sparks, living two miles west of Diller, died last week from the effects of eating ice cream, cherries and other fruits at a school picnic.

Charles Adle of Nebraska City was on the train that was wrecked Thursday near Fairfield, Ia. He escaped uninjured, but Wm. Blackburn, another express messenger, was badly hurt.

Professional tax dodgers in Sarpy county have been brought to time by the county commissioners giving notice that accounts on file and properly given in to the assessors would be charged up on the tax list at full face value.

The steamboat Alert and William Stone passed up the river Saturday, returning Tuesday. They are part of the government service engaged in making improvements on the river from Nebraska City to Omaha.—*Brownville News*.It is reported that the gophers have tapped the Bartley canal and that it is now a regular irrigating ditch for all the country between it and the river. It is hard to tell what a wonderful institution that canal may yet prove to be.—*Cambridge Chronicle*.

On of the shortest marriage ceremonies on record was performed at Rushville last week. The couple stepped from a car to the platform and while the train was moving were married. The contracting parties were Mr. L. D. Barnes of Cody and Miss Hannah Miller.

It is reported that the Sioux City council has revoked the charter or license under which the pontoon bridge at that place has been operated, on the ground that the structure is dangerous and a nuisance. Some of the boats sank recently when crowded with cattle and a number were drowned.

Nebraska has two companies formed for the manufacture of beet sugar, and machinery for their factories is being purchased in Germany. Analysis of Nebraska beets made last year by the division of chemistry of the department of agriculture resulted in a showing of 15 to 16 per cent sugar.

While T. L. Arthur was at work last Monday in Holston & Arthur's apartment house, he suddenly fell, a strange sensation in his head and immediately left for the drug store. It was found that he had burst a blood vessel, and he rapidly relapsed into an apoplectic state. He has remained in almost the same condition ever since. His friends and relatives yet hope for the best.—*Scraper News*.Rulo is experiencing lively times. It is related by the railroad boys that as four of their number were going to their lodgings they were followed by four thugs, who, each picking his man, and bagged his victim and went through his pockets. The railroaders had observed the men following them but supposed they were some of their fellow workmen, and took no precautions against an attack. It is said the haul amounted to about \$100 from the four. Then on Sunday evening two more hold ups were reported, but with one murder, one murderous assault and "about forty fights" to talk about no one paid much attention to the last rumorm.—*Rulo Times*."Neither do men light a candle and put it under a bushel." It would seem, however, that the people of Nebraska have kept a knowledge of her wonderful resources and her rapid development under a bushel for so many years. The state of Kansas is advertised in the east, and is regarded as a state whose soil possesses marvellous fertility, and yet, for the last three or four years, Kansas has been suffering from famines, while Nebraska has been rejoicing in abundant crops. Now that a state board of trade has been organized, some systematic and effective work may be expected in the way of advertising Nebraska among the people of the east.—*Beatrice Republican*.

There was quite a sensation created at Newport. A man calling himself Ferdinand Harold, and claiming to hail from Sioux City, and in fact to be the leading physician of that city, landed in Newport and commenced paying attention to Miss Mattie Cole, a very respectable young lady of that place. He represented himself to her to be worth \$100,000 and upon her promise to marry him, he presented her a check on the Sioux City National bank for \$30,000. Some of the young men of that place had a suspicion that everything was not right, and telegraphed to several firms at Sioux City, and received the same answer: from all, that they knew of no such person. The

scamp got wind of what was going on, and skipped the country, leaving his overcoat and grip sack as mementoes to Miss Mattie, to remind her of how near she came being a married woman.—*Rock County Republican*.Dakota.
Times are quiet in Deadwood and everybody knows it.

South Dakota is entitled to 448 representatives in the state convention.

The old time stage coaches still run between Sturgis and the interior of the Black Hills.

Several thousand dollars are disbursed every day at the Caledonia mine and mill in the Black Hills.

Strangers visiting Rapid City are told some pretty fishy stories about a deer leaping over Dark canon.

A gentleman recently learned that Pierre was to be the new capital, and he is now investing some cold cash, showing his faith in visions.

Indian visitors at Fall River were on a bender Sunday, and white man who furnished them liquor has been arrested and will be prosecuted.

Jamestown, N. Dak., tried to induce the members of the constitutional convention to meet there by promising to pay their board. But the bribe was scorned.

Men are at work in the Garden City mine in the Black Hills, and a fine six foot vein of ore is exposed for almost the entire length of a seventy-five foot tunnel. They have about 100 tons of ore on the dump, which assays from \$16 to \$21 per ton.

This is what Rev. John A. Wilson said to the Dakota schools: Let us hope that Dakota schools and colleges will never have a champion base ball team, or a champion anything else, save champion ladies and gentlemen, equipped with a champion share of culture, mental and physical, for accomplishing some noble end in life.

I transpire that Immigration Commissioner Hagerty was the real purchaser of the Aberdeen News and that in putting at its head Mr. Schlosser of the Dakota *Ruralist* he turns it over to the uses of the farmers' alliance and the prohibitionists, to be managed in the political interest of Gov. Meletie and himself.—*Press and Dakotan*.

The committee on rules met in Sioux Falls and prepared its report. Each judiciary committee will consist of twelve members, executive seven and legislative twenty-five. There are about fifty other committees to which will be referred all matters pertaining to the constitution. The committee recommended a commission of seven to go to Bismarck to divide the territory's property.

Wyoming.
Wyoming claims marble, coal, iron and oil equal to any section of the continent.

Cheyenne is now a railroad center. Her shops now building are bringing her to the front as a railroad pivot.

The contract for the completion of the Cheyenne & Northern to a junction with the Wyoming Central at or near Douglas has been let.

Ed Sweeney, a thirteen year old youth of Cheyenne, a few days since was seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

If our memory serves us right, at least one democratic party in Wyoming has contended that statehood would in no way assist in the development of the territory—that it would actually keep capital out instead of offering an inducement to it to come in.

The oil fields in the northern part of Carbon county, stretching westward into and across Fremont county, are already ascertained to be phenomenal in richness and geographical extent. Practical oil men and experts, from actual exploration and tests, predict a product which can be rivalled only by that of the famed Russian fields.—*Bessemer Journal*.Our boys were not treated with proper decorum at Denver. They had the crack militia company and the finest band of the celebration. Jealousy and chagrin at these superior features were natural in the Denver people. Whatever Cheyenne attempts she does in first class style. There is nothing shoddy nor contemptible about the Magic city. She is always hospitable, generous, first class and never neglects her guests. Denver is a great city, but she has yet to learn the beauty of attention, politeness and hospitality.—*Cheyenne Tribune*.One of the shrewdest financiers in North Dakota is Frederick R. Fulton of Grand Forks. He is president of two national banks and director in a third, each in a different city. Recently when asked if coming statehood was having any appreciable effect in a financial way he replied: "Yes, I discovered it recently to my cost. It was in the sale of \$30,000 worth of bonds by the authorities of Sutsman county. I have been buying bonds so long in Dakota that I know about what bidders I have got to contend against, and about what they will do. And buying my business and I am not often left. When I got to Jamestown I found there were thirteen other bidders, and although I put in what was a pretty stiff premium, I didn't get those bonds."—*Laramie Boomerang*.Colorado.
Holyoke is twenty-one months old.

It is said moss agate is brought into Colorado and sold to strangers as a native product.

The rainfall so far in eastern Colorado has been ample, and crops are looking at their best.

An electric light plant, a \$10,000 public school building and an \$8,000 church are the latest improvements under way at Holyoke.

A member of the Denver detective force has been discharged because he travelled on his shape and refused to pay for his drinks.

It may be true in a certain way that "Colorado's wealth of scenery is greater than her wealth of gold and silver." But it is often not as available for practical purposes.—*Denver Times*.

Society is in a turmoil at Emma, in Pitkin county, over the elopement of Miss Clara Deitrick and Miss One. Chatfield. Both girls appear to be perfectly rational, and everything except their unnatural affection for each other, and the case is one for the attention of scientists.

The publisher of the Colorado *Exchange Journal* is preparing for publication what promises to be the grandest industrial issue ever published in the west. This edition will contain a carefully prepared description of all the features and resources of every section of Colorado, showing the many advantages offered to investors and settlers.

That farming by irrigation pays seems to be clearly demonstrated from the fact that Colorado farmers are obtaining a net revenue from their potato and alfalfa lands of from \$10 to \$40 per acre per year, and the same land which a few years ago was purchased from the government at \$1.25 per acre returns now an annual revenue of 10 per cent on valuations from \$100 to \$400 per acre.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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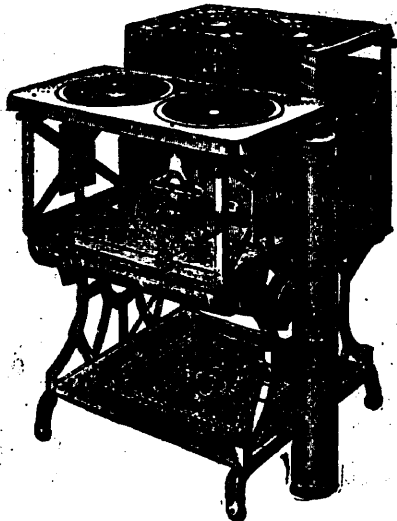
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